



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1916

CONTENTS

The American Chemical Society:—

- The Expanding Relations of Chemistry in America:* DR. CHAS. H. HERTY 475

The British Association for the Advancement of Science:—

- On the Analysis of Living Matter through its Reactions to Poisons:* PROFESSOR A. R. CUSHNEY 482

Field Meetings of the Association of American State Geologists: PROFESSOR HERDMAN F. CLELAND 488

Newcastle Meeting of the British Association: 490

Scientific Notes and News: 490

University and Educational News: 494

Discussion and Correspondence:—

- Atmospheric Transmission:* DR. C. G. ABBOT. *A Remarkable Auroral Display:* PROFESSOR C. C. NUTTING. *Increasing Depth of Focus with the Swing-Back:* DR. LANCASTER D. BURLING 495

Scientific Books:—

- Dacqué's Grundlagen und Methoden der Paleogeographie:* DR. BAILEY WILLIS. *Hall's Plant Life:* PROFESSOR CHARLES J. CHAMBERLAIN 498

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences: PROFESSOR EDWIN BIDWELL WILSON. 500

Special Articles:—

- Imbibitional Swelling of Plants and Colloidal Mixtures:* DR. D. T. MACDOUGAL. *The Theory of Autonomous Folding in Embryogenesis:* DR. O. C. GLASER 502

Societies and Academies:—

- The American Mathematical Society:* PROFESSOR F. N. COLE 509

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

THE EXPANDING RELATIONS OF CHEMISTRY IN AMERICA¹

AFTER a year of such strenuous service as characterized that through which we have just passed, it is well that we are again assembled for report on the work of our laboratories and for helpful conference concerning future growth and broader service. A large part of the past year's work has, through the suddenness of the call, been necessarily individualistic; the assemblage of this week furnishes the means for planning more coordinated effort for mutual counsel and for deepening that spirit of cooperation which is so essential if we are to worthily meet our full responsibilities.

It is again incumbent upon me to address you. In seeking a subject I have put aside the temptation to lay before you statistics illustrative of marvelous growth during the past year, and, in spite of our belief in specialization, it has not seemed suitable to select any one line of development for tracing in thorough detail. This period is still too formative and the demands upon you too many-sided for such restricted discussion. I have therefore selected the broader topic "The Expanding Relations of Chemistry in America," using the present participle advisedly as indicative of growth and as mandatory of greater effort if the widening circles of chemical influence are to reach the broad shores of full-fledged accomplishment.

The dynamic center of this movement is

¹ Address of the President of the American Chemical Society read at the New York meeting, September 26, 1916.